

SILKS TO SELL.

100 PIECES.
That many India Silks, in all the colorings, and covering all the newest designs.
TWO LINES.
These in plain India Silks.
FIFTY.
That many new colors in 24-inch Surah Silk, which will go for \$1 a yard.
The same colorings in 19-inch goods for 75c a yard.
FINE COLLECTION.
That applies to all, but we specially designate by it the Plaid and Novelty in Silks which we have, and which you may have, and which you want to have.

L. S. AYRES & CO.
Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

PAVEMENTS

Indianapolis has had its great pavement exposition, and the question is now—what is best? Carpets, we should say. Carpets by all means—for interiors, for floor coverings—unless you prefer Rugs, or, in case of fitness, Linoleum, Matting, of some sort, or Oil Cloth. That is a matter which we shall be glad to advise you, if you like, as we unroll the various kinds of coverings for your choice. Our perpetual exposition of things in this way is as a three-ring circus to a side-show compared with the Tomlinson Hall exhibit—and that is to say nothing but praise of the latter. They are both alike in being things of which Indianapolis is proud.

EASTMAN,
SCHLEICHER
& LEE.
CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL-PAPER.
The Largest House in the State

The New York Store

[ESTABLISHED 1853.]

All our counters, shelving, and store fixtures for sale cheap. Must be sold this morning. Call early.

PETTIS & CO

MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings.

TOMLINSON HALL.—Gymnastic Exhibition of Social Turnverein, evening.
COMMON COUNCIL.—Regular meeting, Court-house, evening.
ENGLISH'S OPERA-HOUSE.—George C. Staley in "A Royal Pass," evening.
PARK THEATRE.—Miss Eunice Goodrich in "Hoboken," afternoon and evening.

Personal and Society.

Dr. Waterman has returned from his sojourn in Florida.

Charles W. Duffee, of St. Louis, is spending a vacation with friends here.

A sentimental and comic concert will be given by Joseph R. Gordon Post at Odd-fellows' Hall on Virginia avenue Wednesday evening.

Mrs. John M. Lilly, of this city, and sister, Mrs. Maud Barnett, of Norfolk, Va., in company with a party of friends, are at Old Point Comfort.

The Infantry Club, composed of members of Company A, will give the last reception of the series for the season, Thursday evening, at Masonic Hall.

Mr. Theodore L. Sewall will read a paper before the Indianapolis Literary Club this evening, on "The Journal of a Young Artist, Marie Bashkirtseff."

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. White, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Kemper, of Cincinnati; Colonel and Mrs. W. T. Orr, of Hiqua, O., who were here to attend the reception of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Coffin, Friday evening, have returned to their homes. Capt. T. W. Morrison and son, also guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Coffin, will go to Pittsburgh this week.

GRANT—GRAY.

MATTOON, Ill., April 6.—In Charleston, at noon to-day, occurred the marriage of Miss Georgia Grant, daughter of Matteson, to J. S. Grant, editor of the "Neoga Progress."

The Court Record.

SUPERIOR COURT.
New Suit Filed.
Engel Harting vs. F. W. Holle; on note. Demand, \$300.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Hon. Livingston Howard, Judge.
Western Paying and Supply Company vs. Citizens' Street-railroad Company; mandamus. Argument heard and taken under advisement.
Sarah J. Prothro vs. Citizens' Street-railroad Company. Motion for new trial overruled.
Agnes G. Patterson vs. George Cable, jr., et al. Finding for defendant.
New Suit Filed.
Luella Murray vs. William T. Murray; divorce. Allegation, abandonment.

A High Offer for Property.

Silas T. Bowen, who owns the ground on Washington street recently occupied by the Bowen-Merrill Company's building, was offered \$100,000 for the property a few days ago, but refused the offer. The frontage is about sixty feet, so that the offer was close to \$1,700 a foot front. The would-be purchasers are Eastern men who desire to build a large dry-goods store on the site. They are said to be exceedingly anxious to secure a site in that locality, and if successful propose to put up a very handsome building.

Catalogue of the State University.

The manuscript of the sixty-sixth annual catalogue of the Indiana University has just been placed in the hands of the State printer, Mr. Burford. It shows eighteen full professors in the collegiate faculty and 328 students in the regular college classes. These are divided as follows: Graduate students, 20; seniors, 47; juniors, 78; sophomores, 70; freshmen, 10; special students, 25; students in Law School, 57.

New carload goods at Wm. L. Elder's.

A CALL ON THE TAX-PAYERS

In the Election To-Day They Have Interests That Ought Not to Be Neglected.

Gold and Wolf are Closely Identified with the Democratic Gang and Can Do Nothing Without the Bosses—Political Notes.

Every tax-payer, when he awakes, this morning, should give first thought to the importance of the township election. He should keep it with him until he votes, and then if a calamity should befall the community in the election of Gold and Wolf he need entertain no self-accusations as to responsibility for it. It is assumed that every tax-payer who has any consideration for his own interests will not vote for Gold or Wolf. They are so closely identified with the Coy gang and the court-house ring that, as far as political standing is concerned, they cannot be separated from Coy, or Wolf from Taggart. Their election, it was said yesterday, and everybody who knows anything about local politics knows it is the truth, will put upon the township a burden of extravagance, mismanagement, and a subjecting of official influence to advance Democratic favorites. The policy will be party interests first, those of the township next. That is Democracy as prescribed by men who have forged tally-sheets, and corrupted voters.

"The tax-payer," said a citizen last night, "has had fair warning. If dire results follow from his staying at home he will have no right to complain when he sees the paupers, tramps, road interests and schools all used in behalf of the Democratic gang. He will have no right to protest when two years hence he finds real-estate values re-appraised and advanced to the old figure as iron which a reduction was made four years ago. If he goes to the polls, as he ought, he will have a choice of two tickets, one assuring safe, economical and prudent management of township affairs, another promising nothing but the reverse. The latter will be supported by the ever busy, scheming and unscrupulous Democratic gang. From the moment Gold was nominated at the command of his friend, commission merchant Ketch, there has not been a moment of idleness for a Democratic heeler. Money has been raised in large sums and distributed where Coy knows it will bring him returns. The law relating to the use of money at elections has been openly violated by the Democratic bosses. It has been noticed not alone in requiring county candidates to contribute \$3,000 to what must necessarily be a corruption fund, but in spending that money. The good citizen whose exclusiveness will not permit him to come in contact with the peculiar forces of Democratic bossism, as created by Coy and extended by Taggart, can have no conception of the devilment that is being done to elect Gold and Wolf. If the methods they are practicing are to continue the good citizen will have no one but himself to blame."

During no campaign has the rascality of the Democratic gang been so apparent. Every where can be seen the same tactics in a state of activity that brought around the tally-sheet forgeries of 1886, and put an embezzler in the county clerk's office. If that embezzler, John E. Sullivan, were here, he would be found among the first, working for the election of Gold and Wolf. It is the same vicious gang, the same unscrupulous bossism, with John E. Sullivan alone missing, who caused the tax-payers to denounce Democracy in 1886 and send Coy to the penitentiary in 1888. There is an opportunity to-day for the tax-payer to show his sincerity in condemning tally-sheet forgeries and gang politics by voting squarely against Gold and Wolf.

On the part of the Republicans the campaign closes with the satisfaction of knowing that the committee has been honest, straightforward and diligent in all that it has done. It has recognized from the outset it was only necessary to get out the full Republican vote to insure a victory. Everything has been done to serve that end, and in all that has been accomplished the candidates from trustee to road supervisors, have assisted with a harmony of purpose and energy of action. No part of the township has been neglected, and if the election is decided in favor of the Democrats, the candidates cannot be blamed. They have done all they could, and it only remains for the Republican vote to be recorded in full at the polls to give them the reward they richly deserve. Mr. Duffee, last night, felt very much encouraged at the outlook. In the last few days the voters have shown a keen interest in the election, and a promise of doing their duty. If they do not the Democrats will be in possession of every elective office in city, county and township. That will mean a time of regret before long for every tax-payer who remains away from the polls.

"The importance of the office of township trustee," said a tax-payer yesterday, "is second to none in this county, as that officer has the absolute disposal of an enormous amount of money collected by taxation. A careful, honest, capable business man is needed to handle this fund, and if the mere creature of an unscrupulous gang should be chosen by reason of the failure of good citizens to vote, there will be a repetition of the reign of Trustee Kitz. The people's money will be squandered, and it will take a score of years to wipe out the debt accumulated in four years of profligacy and waste. Township Trustees have reduced the legacy of debt left by Kitz, and perhaps Mr. Wiegell, in the next four years, might bring it down to a merely nominal amount. Should Coy's man be elected no such result can be hoped; the gang will fly high and the township will probably be plunged into debt deeper than ever."

Political Notes.

The election to-day will be the last under the old system of voting. The new law, which provides for what is commonly known as the Australian system, will go into effect on the first Monday in May.

There was a hopeful feeling among Republicans yesterday, trusting in the excellence of their township ticket. No ticket, it has been generally observed since its selection, has been received with greater favor.

The thirty men in Vigo county for whom a Democratic councilman bought railroad tickets so they can vote in Indianapolis, yesterday, for the tally-sheet gang's candidate for township trustee is probably not all that has been done in the way of colluding. It will be well worth while keeping a good look upon the men brought to the polls to-morrow by the Democratic husters.

"I shall take no chances upon Mr. Gold," remarked a gentleman who ranks himself among the independent voters, though he has a leaning toward Democratic nominations. "I shall not vote for any man who stood by and applauded the work of the tally-sheet thieves. The man who should 'Make 'em take their medicine' is not a safe person to intrust with the funds of tax-payers, especially when he will have as his prime minister that sick citizen Simon Coy."

The evidence that Coy is disbursing money to be used in corrupting voters at the polls to-day became very plain on Saturday, and detectives have been placed on watch. The interest taken by the gang in this election exceeds that ever before taken in any township election, and the bosses seem resolved to stop at nothing that may stand in the way of success. It is clear that the honest tax-paying voter must vote to-day, and be on the alert to see that the tally-sheet gang do not play any tricks, either with voters or ballot-boxes.

Wolf, the Democratic candidate for township assessor, is County Auditor Taggart's selection for that position. Tax-payers should bear in mind that it is not to their advantage to make the connection between these offices too close. Such a connection might prove an expensive one. Wolf's only qualification for the office is that he is a henchman of Taggart, and comes and goes at that gentleman's call. The fact that the tally-sheet gang is to be elected to-day will make the next

appraisal, a valuation that will last six years, should be taken into account by tax-paying voters.

GERMAN ORPHANS' HOME.

Conditions of the Klüber Will Fulfilled—Nine Orphans from One Family Adopted.

The German Orphan Association held a meeting yesterday, at its home, to hear the report of the committee that had been given charge of the remains of John L. Klüber, who left property to the association valued at \$13,000. The will left by the deceased stipulated that the association should come into the possession of the property provided that it attended to the cremation of his remains. The committee stated that the body had been taken to Cincinnati, and disposed of as the will had directed. An affidavit of the superintendent of the cremation was then submitted, with other evidences that the work had been done as directed. The ashes were brought back to this city, and are now in charge of undertaker Herrmann. The deceased, who was a native of Germany, was born on Green Hill, the Saturday, the 20th inst. There will probably be no religious services, as the deceased was a Free-thinker.

Among other matters considered by the association was an offer by Anthony Wiegand, the florist, who proposed to beautify the grounds of the Orphans' Home with flowers. The offer was accepted. There are now sixty-seven orphans in the home, fifteen having been received yesterday. A sad instance of helpless orphanage was brought out in the consideration of the history of each child. A woman named Hegler, who died recently, left a family of fifteen children, the youngest being but a few months old. Nine of these children were admitted to the home.

ANOTHER SAFE ROBBERY.

The C. H. & D. Railroad Ticket Office Entered and Money and Tickets Carried Off.

Another bold daylight safe robbery was committed in the central portion of the city early yesterday morning. The ticket office of the C. H. & D. railroad, at the corner of Kentucky avenue and Illinois street, was entered and the safe robbed of \$100, one 1,000-mile ticket and twenty round-trip tickets to Cincinnati. Access to the interior of the safe was effected by knocking of the combination, after which the door was easily opened. It is supposed that the thieves secured an entrance to the office through its rear door.

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The perpetrators of the deed are believed to be the men who robbed Baker & Thornton's safe on Saturday. Chief of Detectives Spahn has been notified and is working on the case.

Amusement Notes.

George C. Staley will make his first appearance in Indianapolis as an individual star at English's Opera-house to-night, presenting his own drama, "A Royal Pass." The play is a comedy, and gives Mr. Staley an opportunity to introduce some original character work and several new songs. The engagement is for three nights and a Wednesday matinee. Evans & Hoey will follow Mr. Staley's company at the same house, appearing in Hoy's comedy sketch, "A Parlor Match," which has been somewhat changed since it was last presented here.

At the Park Theater Miss Eunice Goodrich will be the attraction all week. She will open her engagement, this afternoon, with a comedy called "Hoboken," which will hold the stage until Wednesday, when a farce comedy, under the name of "Wanted, a Husband," will be given. The latter is to be replaced Friday afternoon with a sensational play, entitled "Dad's Boy."

The preliminary sale of seats for the Emma J. English Opera Company, at English's Tuesday and Wednesday nights of next week, will begin Thursday morning.

Shepard Hit with Bowlders.

William F. Shepard, a carpenter, boarding at No. 368 South Missouri street, was assaulted last night by Ed Ponds, a colored laborer, and quite seriously injured. It was the result of jealousy, both men being enamored of Mattie James, a notorious woman, who figured in the money murder case some time ago. Shepard was with her last evening, and Ponds lay in wait for him near the corner of New York and Blake streets. With a couple of bowlders as weapons he succeeded in pretty nearly fracturing Shepard's skull. The latter was removed to the hospital. His injuries, while severe, are not necessarily fatal. Soon afterwards detective Quigley was notified by some one who saw Ponds running away from the scene of the assault, and it was long before he had the latter in the station-house. Shepard is quite an old man.

An Aged Woman Missing.

Christina Cook, sixty-two years of age, wandered from the home of her son, Charles H. Cook, near New Bethel, Friday morning last, and all efforts to find her have as yet been of no avail. She was in the city last week visiting her other son, Henry W. Cook, who lives at No. 38 Johnson avenue. After returning to New Bethel she appeared a little more feeble than usual, but it was not deemed a matter for apprehension. Evidence seems to show that she arose early in the morning, passed through the room where her son was sleeping, and left the house. She was not missed for two or three hours after the family had arisen. Her flight is attributable to temporary insanity or extreme feebleness of mind. She is of low stature, heavy set, and wore a blue calico dress.

A Printer Hurt.

Henry Otto, a young printer employed on the Sentinel, was thrown from a buggy and seriously injured on Virginia avenue, near the C. H. & D. tracks, yesterday afternoon. The horse became frightened and ran rapidly along the avenue, overturning the buggy at the point mentioned. Otto was thrown out and hurt about the head and on the right arm and hand. He was removed to his home, No. 18 Center street, in Flanner & Buchanan's ambulance.

Went on a Still Alarm.

A still alarm sent to the No. 10 engine-house, about 8:30 o'clock last evening, called the department to the corner of High and Coburn streets, where fire had broken out in the basement of a dwelling. It was extinguished without material damage.

Charged with Stealing Brass.

Michael O'Connors, a middle-aged man, and William Sayers, much younger, were arrested yesterday afternoon by patrolmen Sayers and Kaehn on a charge of having stolen a lot of brass from a building on South Meridian street.

Wanted in Shelby County.

Henry Asman, thirty-two years old, was arrested by detectives Quigley and Thornton, yesterday morning, as a fugitive from justice. He is said to be wanted in Shelby county for stealing a lot of clothing.

A Mighty Big "It."

Augusta Chronicle (Dem.)
The Democrats are showing a strong hand in this "off year." If they can hold it until November we shall have the next House.

DEMAND FOR EIGHT HOURS

The Carpenters' Movement Toward a Test of the Question with Employers.

Mr. Kliver Again Addresses Large Meeting of the Unions, and Speaks of Trusts, Wages, Machinery and the Unemployed.

The mass-meeting of the carpenters and other workmen held at Mozart Hall last night was well attended, the hall being crowded. A great deal of enthusiasm was caused by the speech of W. H. Kliver, vice-president of the Carpenters' Brotherhood of the United States, who began by speaking of the necessity of thorough and harmonious organization for the protection of the rights of the laboring classes. He next referred to trusts, combines and aggression of capital as a powerful weapon against the welfare of the working man. "In the city of Louisville," he said, "thirteen firms deal exclusively in leaf tobacco. The quantity of that product handled there annually averages 300,000 hogheads. The dealers have prospered and grown rich, and magnificent massive warehouses mark the points of operation as a result of the profit derived. But these men noted the organization of the Sugar Trust, the Coffee Trust and other combines dealing with the necessities of life, and they said, 'Why should we not organize a tobacco trust to increase our profit?' and they did so. What has been the result? These trusts have reduced the price of leaf tobacco to the producer \$3 per hoghead and pocketed the proceeds. The sum of \$400,000 is thus annually divided among these thirteen firms, \$30,000 added to the income of each at the expense of the producer and consumer. What carpenter would not be glad to receive a very small part of that sum?"

The speaker then referred to the statement that government employees work eight hours for ten hours' pay. In Chicago, he said, the government employees receiving the smallest salary sweeps out the postoffice at \$700 per annum, while plenty of good carpenters work for \$490. We have these thirteen firms reduced the price of the gas and water if the house is supplied, and adds it all together, and the tenant pays it all. It is a fact that the laboring classes pay all the taxes, and yet they are told they should be content with starvation wages. But if I know the signs of the times the wage-workers of the country will secure their rights, which means fair wages. The country was never before so prosperous—its commerce increasing, its manufactures multiplying and the nation at peace with all the world, and yet there was never before such distress and turmoil within the ranks of labor. We pay exorbitant prices for what we consume and receive starvation wages for what we produce. In the United States twenty millions of people are doing the entire labor that produces what sixty or sixty-five million population consumes. Only two million unemployed men, called tramps, are roaming the land, seeking work, with no homes and nowhere on God's footstool to their heads. Do you tell me that these men are doing this through choice? A few are, it may be, but surely not many of them. How comes about this state of affairs? I will tell you. The paucity and the brains of the working-men themselves have reduced the extent of employment for their own number. You ask me where I find evidence of that fact? In any of the manufacturing centers. I was in Massachusetts a year ago, and I found that women who formerly ran one loom in the factories are now running four at \$20 a month. That means three working-girls thrown out of employment to walk the streets. I visited the shoe factories and found a worse state of affairs. Where as it was formerly considered good work for one man to make 300 to 235 pairs of shoes per year, now modern machinery makes it possible for him to make 3,000. That means a dozen or more men deprived of a means of livelihood. What becomes of them? Many of them are tramps to-day. And the saddest feature is that the workingman furnishes this method of his own destruction through his own invidiousness, while the capitalist reaps the benefit. That is why two millions of tramps are wandering about the country to-day.

"They ask us how we can remedy this law of supply and demand, as they call it," continued the speaker. "We can regulate, we answer, by 'reducing the hours of toil of the laboring man.' Fifty-five or sixty hours of every employed laborer are reduced from ten to eight that will mean that one additional man will be given employment where five are now working. Thus, where 5,000,000 workmen are now employed we will soon make room for 1,000,000 more, and by reducing the hours of labor to eight we will have room for 2,000,000 more. Instead of 2,000,000 unemployed people of this country, isn't it worth trying? Very soon we would have a better state of affairs. Instead of 2,000,000 tramps seeking work throughout the land, we will soon have the contractors seeking men to do their work at better wages than they are receiving."

Mr. Kliver commended the Journal for its treatment of the labor question and complimented for its fairness the article on the labor situation in yesterday's issue. He declared that the attitude of employer and employee would soon be materially reversed—that the journeyman carpenters, instead of the contractors, would set the prices and maintain them. He closed with an appeal to the workmen to remain united and enforce their demands, and predicted a signal victory on the eight-hour question. He called on every man who would pledge himself to show down his tools and quit work on April 15 if the demands were not acceded to in his feet, and nearly every man in the hall rose and pledged himself to do so.

The carpenters are very sanguine of success in the coming effort for the establishment of the eight-hour system in their work. They say that the demand for carpenters throughout the country at this season of building is too great to admit of contractors here securing many from other points. Again, they say, the demand at Louisville because of the tornado is absorbing all the unemployed carpenters in this section, and all who may be thrown out of employment here can secure work there at good prices. Fifty-five or sixty new members were added to the various carpenters' unions yesterday and last night as a result of the recent meetings.

Eight-Hour Meetings.

A number of agitation meetings to consider the eight-hour question have been recently announced. Paul Grottkan, a prominent representative of the workmen, will speak in German at No. 140 East Maryland street, next Friday evening, while Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will address the workmen on Saturday, April 19, at a place to be hereafter announced. The latter subject will be "The Eight-hour Workday, Its Enforcement, a Moral and Social Necessity." Mr. Gompers occupies the same relation to the American Federation of Labor as that held by T. V. Powderly to the Knights of Labor. He is said to be an effective speaker. Next Sunday afternoon and evening mass-meetings will be held by the different carpenters' unions at Mozart Hall, and the district council of the carpenters' unions will meet at No. 18 South Delaware street every evening this week.

Not so Much of a Saint.

New York Telegram (Dem.)
It certainly begins to look as if Sheriff Sickles was thoroughly at home in the old Wigwam. He was a wanderer in the wilderness with the Indians for about thirty years, but his reconversion has been as perfect as if he had been "born again." He is now joining Benke Cochrane and the rest of the big four in making it clear to the public and the Legislature that the sheriff's office cannot be conducted on the old legal fees.

A Democratic View.

Charleston News and Courier.
The New England spirit of intermeddling, which the Republican party has been imbued, has brought upon it a crash.

THE TOKEN OF THE TIME

EASTERN OFFERINGS

This year expresses themselves in dainty shapes of silver, such as a cigar cutter, button-hook, pen-knife, book-mark, pocket watch, cigar box, cigarette, buckle, tooth-pick, silver stamp-box, whistle, match-box, fruit-knife, bonbon box, paper cutter. Come to

BRITISH INVESTMENTS.

The Amount Actually Placed in the Purchase of American Breweries.

New York World.
"How much 'British gold' has actually been invested in American breweries since the furor for this kind of syndicate sprung up a year or so ago?" Mr. N. E. T. Lovey, editor of the Brews' Journal, has kept account of all sales actually made, and makes this answer to the question: "Nearly \$60,000,000 in the aggregate of the share and loan values of the companies now actually floating American beer on the English market. The par value of a share of stock in any except one of these nineteen companies for which I speak is \$50, and in all but two cases the shares are 'fully paid.' Those companies operate properties in New York, Baltimore, St. Louis, Rochester, Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Aurora, Denver, Detroit, Toronto, Newark, Portsmouth, Boston, Milwaukee, Albany and Washington. The exception to the \$10 pound face value of the share is the Betz company in Philadelphia, whose six per cent. bonds are quoted at par, \$100. Most of the 210 shares are quoted in London above par. Take 'the Six' breweries, for example; that represents a capital of nearly \$15,000,000, invested in nineteen St. Louis breweries. Their stock has been paid in the market value is only \$43.84. 'The New York Breweries Company's' stock is quoted at \$2 above par. I think good investors can still find 'good things' in this direction."

"British gold hasn't sought beer-kegs alone," said a Tennessee banker, yesterday, at the Fifth avenue. "More than a million and a quarter of English capital has been placed by an American syndicate in the bonds of a Chattanooga land, coal, iron and railway company, prominent in the American management of which are Alfred S. Elliott, of Elliott, Johnson & Co., bankers, of Wilmington, Del.; H. P. Scott, of the same town, and Charles E. Jackson, of Middletown, Conn. Some of the speculative land-improvement companies of Virginia have had London capitalists on their books for months past, but have not yet, I believe, succeeded in convincing them of the solidity of the investments so glowingly offered."

The Latest Brooks Comet.

Baltimore Sun, April 2.
The small comet discovered March 19, by Brooks, of New York, is the first one seen since the appearance of a small one, and was 100,000 miles from the sun when first seen. It will reach its nearest point to both sun and earth about the 1st of June, and will be seen about 160,000 miles from each. It will scarcely be visible to the naked eye, though comets are erratic in development as well as in motion. Yesterday morning it was in right ascension twenty-one hours ten minutes, and north declination eleven degrees twenty minutes. In June the comet will be far enough away from the sun to be seen by the unaided eye.

A Mutual Benefit Mystery.

Manchester (N. H.) Mirror, April 2.

We have inquiries, verbal and written, as to how several of the mutual benefit societies are flourishing in this city manage to let their members take out of their treasuries \$2 or \$3 for every one they put in. Frankly, we don't know. It has been explained to us a dozen times, and still we know as little about it as at first. This is probably our fault or that of our education, which was to the effect that two and two are four and no more, but we can't help it. The new process of financing, which makes the sum six or eight, is beyond our comprehension, too deep for our understanding, too complicated for our ciphering, and those who want to know about it must go elsewhere. Don't ask us.

In the Wilds of Tennessee.

Kansas City Journal.

It seems incredible that such bitterness should exist anywhere in this country so many long years after the close of civil strife. The raising of a flag upon the post-office to celebrate the election of a Republican President causes a mob to attack the building, and to repeat the attack at intervals of a year and a half, until the old soldier who is in charge of the office appeals to the government for means of defense!

To Builders and Contractors.

We would say, investigate Hall's sliding inside blinds before you adopt any other. They are cheaper than the old style; don't sag nor rattle; do not interfere with curtains; can be taken out in one minute. Call and see model at 52 South Meridian street, and leave your order.

HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.
Agents Howe Scale Company.

WHEN YOU ARE LOOKING

For mantels, see our stock. We have as fine lines of Wood and Slate Mantels as can be shown. We make fireplaces, put in the mantels, and do the painting. WM. H. BENNETT, 33 South Meridian st. We make gas connections.

SMYRNA, DAHEGSTAN.

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